## Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

 (Currently Amended) An optical member having planes of incidence and emergence, comprising:

an optical element that changes an optical path of incident light, the optical element being formed on at least one of the planes of incidence and emergence,

wherein a predetermined part of the optical member, selected from the planes of incidence and emergence, has a plurality of minute concavities by which reflection of light incident on the predetermined part is prevented, and

wherein the optical member is formed by casting a molding resin upon a surface of a mold and by curing the molding resin, the surface of the mold having formed thereon a plurality of minute protrusions in a shape that is a reverse of a shape of the plurality of minute concavities.

- 2. (Original) The optical member according to claim 1, wherein the concavities have a mean depth of 0.05  $\mu$ m or more and 0.5  $\mu$ m or less, and a mean distance between neighboring two of the concavities is not more than 0.5  $\mu$ m.
- 3. (Original) The optical member according to claim 2, wherein the concavities have a mean radius in a direction of plane 0.5 to 2 times the mean depth of the concavities.
- 4. (Original) The optical member according to claim 2, wherein the mean depth of the concavities is 0.2 to 2 times the mean distance between neighboring two of the concavities.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The optical member according to claim 1, wherein, of the optical member, a laminar portion including with the concavities has a percentage of void of 20 to 50%.

- 6. (Previously Presented) The optical member according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined part of the optical member, selected from the planes of incidence and emergence, has a plurality of minute protrusions in addition to the plurality of minute concavities.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The optical member according to claim 1, wherein the optical member is for use in a projection screen.
- 8. (Original) The optical member according to claim 7, wherein the optical element is one that allows incident light to follow optical paths approximately parallel to one another.
- 9. (Original) The optical member according to claim 7, wherein the optical element is one that allows incident light to follow dispersed optical paths.
- 10. (Withdrawn) An optical member having planes of incidence and emergence, comprising:

an optical element that changes an optical path of incident light, the optical element being formed on at least one of the planes of incidence and emergence,

wherein a predetermined part of the optical member, selected from the planes of incidence and emergence, has a plurality of minute protrusions by which reflection of light incident on the predetermined part is prevented.

- 11. (Withdrawn) The optical member according to claim 10, wherein the protrusions have a mean height of 0.05  $\mu$ m or more and 0.5  $\mu$ m or less, and a mean distance between neighboring two of the protrusions is not more than 0.5  $\mu$ m.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The optical member according to claim 11, wherein the protrusions have a mean radius in a direction of plane 0.5 to 2 times the mean height of the protrusions.

- 13. (Withdrawn) The optical member according to claim 11, wherein the mean height of the protrusions is 0.2 to 2 times the mean distance between neighboring two of the protrusions.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The optical member according to claim 10, wherein, of the optical member, a laminar portion including the protrusions contains the protrusions in a proportion of 20 to 50%.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The optical member according to claim 10, wherein the optical member is for use in a projection screen.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The optical member according to claim 15, wherein the optical element is one that allows incident light to follow optical paths approximately parallel to one another.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The optical member according to claim 15, wherein the optical element is one that allows incident light to follow dispersed optical paths.
- 18. (Withdrawn) A process of producing an optical member, comprising:

  preparing a mold for molding an optical member comprising an optical
  element that changes an optical path of incident light, a predetermined part of a surface of the
  mold having a plurality of minute protrusions that correspond to a plurality of minute
  concavities which a predetermined part of the optical member, selected from planes of
  incidence and emergence of the optical member, has;

casting a molding resin upon the surface of the mold having the protrusions to cure the molding resin; and

releasing the cured molding resin from the mold, thereby taking out the optical member having a plurality of minute concavities in its predetermined part.

19. (Withdrawn) A process of producing an optical member, comprising:

preparing a mold for molding an optical member comprising an optical
element that changes an optical path of incident light, a predetermined part of a surface of the
mold having a plurality of minute concavities that correspond to a plurality of minute
protrusions which a predetermined part of the optical member, selected from planes of
incidence and emergence of the optical member, has;

casting a molding resin upon the surface of the mold having the concavities to cure the molding resin; and

releasing the cured molding resin from the mold, thereby taking out the optical member having a plurality of minute protrusions on its predetermined part.